Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 22:05:47 PDT

From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>

Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu

Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Precedence: Bulk

Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #796

To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 29 Jun 93 Volume 93 : Issue 796

Today's Topics:

Another Datapoint

AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

copper tube J pole

Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 June

Field Day: not bad (was: a bummer!)

Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Field Day and Packet Clusters (2 msgs) $\,$

 ${\tt Good\ Band\ for\ CW\ QRP\ Operation}$

Ham Comm 2.0 circuit

Macintosh Ham Software?

Non-Resonant Antennas

power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?

The one black spot on my Field Day (longish) (2 msgs)

WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu> Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available (by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 20:53:03 GMT

From: walter!porthos!dancer!whs70@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Another Datapoint To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <d4BV029X47ym01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com> srl20@juts.ccc.amdahl.com ()
writes:

>Hooray, Hooray, Hooray!!! It FINALLY came. I got my license in >the mail yesterday. It only took 7 weeks and 2 days. I took

>my exam on May 8th and the mailperson graced me with a response >from the FCC on June 28th.

Congratulations!

>My new call sign is N8ZLK. Sounds kind of nice, but it looks
>like Area 8 is just about out of 1 X 3 call signs. Does anyone
>know what the next sequence will be when they run through the
>balance of the alphabet? Do they start assigning call signs out of
>the 2 X 3 pool?

Yes, that's exactly what they do.

>Anyway, I'll be on the air soon & hope to talk to some of you. >All I need now is a good rig. Any suggestions for a mobile/base >2M/70cm all mode dual bander would be appreciated.

>I guess it's off to learn the "code" so I'll be able to try the >HF bands too. (oohhh the pain; but you gotta do what you gotta do.)

But for now, you can just concentrate on code, since you have the ticket and thus the theory. That's much less of a hurdle to cross than doing both code and theory at the same time.

>Steve -- N8ZLK -- now I'm a newbie and no longer a wannabe --

Actually, as far as I'm concerned, you've been a newbie since passing your test. You just had to wait for the FCC to send you your official documentation.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

Date: 30 Jun 93 04:27:48 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 04:00 UT, 30 JUNE

NOTE: We are beginning to provide special satellite images of auroral activity over the Antarctic polar regions from the DMSP F11 satellite. Anonymously FTP to the site "xi.uleth.ca" (IP number 142.66.3.29) and grab the GIF-formatted images from the directory "pub/solar/Aurora/Images". We hope to provide at least one image per day while the terminator is away from the Antarctic region. These images are obtained from the low-light camera's on-board the F11 DMSP satellite. The camera mode combined with the fact that there is no moon is the cause for "noise" in the images. Convolution filters will eliminate this noise. Files have the format "DDDHHMMv.GIF" where DDD is replaced with the day number in the current year (001-365), and HHMM represents the hour and minute (in UTC time) of the observation. The "v" indicates that the image is a visible-light image.

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 03 JULY

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 30 JUNE - 02 JULY (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 15, 27, 22 (30 JUN - 02 JUL)

(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

ESTIMATED OPTIMUM OBSERVING CONDITIONS: NEAR LOCAL MIDNIGHT

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: MODERATE

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

MOST OF THE NORTHERN U.S. STATES AND SOUTHERN CANADA FROM SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO CENTRAL MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA TO MINNESOTA TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO SOUTHERN MAINE AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN REGIONS INCLUDING MUCH OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS OF NORWAY, SWEDEN AND FINLAND, TO NORTHERN RUSSIA. THERE IS AN OUTSIDE CHANCE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND REGIONS MIGHT SPOT ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A well-placed coronal hole will begin influencing levels of auroral activity on 01 and 02 July. This recurrent disturbance has proven geoeffective over the last two solar rotations and should enhance levels of auroral activity to moderate levels. Activity is expected to peak on 01 July. Lunar phase will hamper attempts to view activity, but under dark skies, many middle latitude regions should be able to spot periods of activity on the horizon.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 03 July when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 1993 23:09:58 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net! ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!fc.hp.com!perry@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: copper tube J pole

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:

: Now the question... Why does the length of the antenna below the J make a : difference? My own theory (please correct me) is that this part resonates : with the top part to make the antenna look more like a center-fed dipole : with a funny matching section. At 34", plus about 5" between the bottom of : the J and the feed point, it comes to about a 1/2 wavelength; one of those : magical numbers.

In theory, a J pole is a quarter-wave matching section driving an end-fed half-wave.

I'll venture a guess that you're coupling feedline radiation back into the 34" section, which behaves like a quarter-wave. I've always used a short (nonresonant) pipe below the J for mounting purposes. As an experiment, maybe replace that lower pipe with a shorter (~10") section and see if the tuning is still squirrelly.

In the twinlead version of the j-pole, I use the coils with no

protruding stub. It tunes OK and there is no feedline radiation, per the hand test.

Perry AA0ET

Date: 30 Jun 93 04:06:36 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 June

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 180, 06/29/93 10.7 FLUX=122.6 90-AVG=112 SSN=116 BKI=2223 3322 BAI=010 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=2.1E+04 PKI=2224 3233 PAI=011 BGND-XRAY=B2.7 BOU-DEV=017,015,010,027,038,021,013,016 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000 XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0754UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 2356UT XRAY-AVG= B3.7 NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0215UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3% PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0433UT BOUTF-MIN=55317NT @ 1851UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000 GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1546UT GOES6-MIN=N:-073NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+109,-018,-045 FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,120;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,020/015,030,025 KFCST=3334 3333 4445 5443 27DAY-AP=006,017 27DAY-KP=1123 2222 3244 4333 WARNINGS=*SWF; *MAJFLR; *PROTON ALERTS=**245STRM:0541-1438UTC !!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 JUN 93 was 80.0.

The Full Kp Indices for 28 JUN 93 are: 2- 1- 10 2- 2- 2+ 3- 2-

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 20:46:33 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!

lando.la.locus.com!dana@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Field Day: not bad (was: a bummer!)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3e.a03=id5tN00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian
Kluft) writes:

>To my surprise, the novice station ended up using my call, KD6EUI. We >couldn't find any genuine Novices anywhere so a few of us TechPluses began to >ask each other if anyone wanted to use their callsign on the station. No one >jumped to it. But even before we were done, an Advanced who heard this sat >down at the station and started using my call since it was the easiest in the

>group to send in CW. And so, that's how my callsign ended up getting used on >the club's novice station. :-) :-) Hmmmm.... an Advanced class amateur was operating your Novice/Tech station? Don't tell anyone at the ARRL. The Field Day rules require the Novice/Tech station to be operated (and even set up) by Novices and Technicians only. * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are * * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests * _____ Date: Wed, 30 Jun 93 02:04:53 GMT From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!umn.edu! csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again! To: info-hams@ucsd.edu In article <930627.222523.6h1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net writes: > If it were a perfect world we wouldn't have to put up with anything. :(Failing at that, why not get together with Mr. Kluft. He doesn't seem to have a problem with finding faults and then *doing* something about it. J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080 ______ Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 21:16:22 GMT From: netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com! lando.la.locus.com!dana@decwrl.dec.com Subject: Field Day and Packet Clusters To: info-hams@ucsd.edu In article <1993Jun28.194957.23339@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes: >Not wanting to open a can of worms... but, I'd be curious to know people's >feelings on soliciting FD QSO's over the local packet cluster (and perhaps more >importantly, making the QSO using the cluster).

>Over the weekend, I received many unsolicited requests for FD contacts on the

```
>local packet cluster. Consequently, a lot of terminal beeping was actually
>Announcements and Talk commands directed at getting FD contacts, rather than DX
>put-outs. Fortunately, the "SET/FILTER/BAND=ALL W" probably eliminated most of
>the extraneous noise. I'd like to pose the questions:
>- Is FD considered a contest?
Yes.
>- If the answer is Yes, would that not invalidate any contacts made using
> the cluster (where someone with 0.5 watts could connect to a local node
> and then get credit for contacts in 3 or 4 states)?
No. The Field Day rules for the Packet station explicitly permits the use
of any kind of repeater technology for packet.
>- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters?
> Cellular telephones?
Wahh!! The sky is falling! :-)
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *
______
Date: 30 Jun 1993 00:50:31 GMT
From: nothing.ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Field Day and Packet Clusters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters?
> Cellular telephones?
Inmarsat terminals. After all, the idea is to get the data through, not
to prove just how difficult communications can be made. :-)
    - Brian
______
```

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 21:59:50 GMT

From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!en.ecn.purdue.edu!n9ljx@purdue.edu

Subject: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jun29.191801.6341@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com
writes:

>I'm kinda partial to 30M. It's usually not too crowded and there's a 200W limit >so everyone's on about equal footing...no multi KW heavyweights to contend >with. There's not usually as much DX as, say, 20M but it'll surprise you >sometimes.

>

>73... Mark AA7TA

Actually there is a good bit of DXing on 30m. But it is not always the '599 tu' type. You often get a chance to TALK to the other person. For those who kinda new to the DXing thing, alot of 'common' (READ EUROPE) can found on 30m. Also alot of ZL and VK. ZL1AMO always includes 30m when DXpeditioning the Pacific islands (currently on 3d2r).

Maybe we should keep it a secret to avoid the crowds, eh? :-)/2

--scott

- -

Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX Operations Supervisor, ADPC

Purdue University

West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu

phone: 317 494 7946

Date: 29 Jun 93 22:27:05 GMT

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!caen!usenet.coe.montana.edu!netnews.nwnet.net!ns1.nodak.edu!plains!ndsuvm1!

ud116446@network.UCSD.EDU Subject: Ham Comm 2.0 circuit

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

A while ago I tried making the Ham Comm circuit. I hooked it up to a shortwave radio and couldn't get anything understandable to show up. I guess the program is supposed to decode RTTY and CW. Will it do either with a regular AM shortwave reciever? I also don't know what RTTY sounds like, so I can't be sure that it didn't work. If anyone has had any luck with this program please tell me w hat is wrong. Thanks!

Brad NOUAG

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 21:37:12 -0400

From: psinntp!wlnntp.psi.com!usenet@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Macintosh Ham Software?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

David... over the past several months I have been sending to the net a list of ham radio software for the Mac. It is constantly being updated with new software and new releases of the older software. I am sending you this list from my other e-mail account. I hope that you'll find something there that will fill your needs.

Listed as well is some of the more popular ftp'able sites for this software. If anyone has anything to add to this list... PLEASE send it on. The next big project I'd like to do with this list is to publicize it's System 7 compatibility.

>DATE: 26 Jun 93 22:27:50 PDT

>FROM: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>

>

>I notice most or all of the software for Ham use seems to assume >IBM-compatibility. I have a Mac, however. What do hams with Macs do for >packet, sattelite work, and so on. I suppose one approach would be to >use a program like Soft PC to emulate an IBM and run the software. >Anybody doing that with any success? Or are there FTP sites with Mac

>software for hams?

>

>David Van Nuys

>KD6WKT/AE

>vannuysd@sonoma.edu

Date: 30 Jun 93 01:29:01 GMT From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu Subject: Non-Resonant Antennas

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This information applies to anyone who is using coax to feed a non-resonant antenna system, like the above and the G5RV.

W5GYJ's ELNEC program plus the Smith Chart results in the following:

frequency	antenna impedence	coax/twin-lead junction feedline impedence	SWR at 50 ohms
7.2 MHz	355+j770	39 + j6	1.2/1
14.2 MHz	82-j505	33-j123	11+/1
18.14 MHz	382+j868	36-j48	3.1/1

On 20 meters, 100' of RG-58 WASTES MORE THAN HALF YOUR POWER, dissipated as heat, because of the 11+/1 SWR at the coax/twin-lead junction.

To double your radiated power on 20 meters, bring the 300 ohm ladderline all the way to the shack to a balanced output antenna tuner.

73, KG7BK

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

Date: 29 Jun 1993 19:55:03 -0400

From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!udel!

news.intercon.com!panix!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just purchased the Alinco DR-1200T, my first radio bigger-than-a-handheld. I'm going to need a power supply; but Ham Radio Outlet says their "least expensive" would be \$109.

Is that ridiculous? (a real question) What should I expect to pay? Does anyone have a power supply that they would give/sell to me for a lot less?

Date: Tue, 29 Jun 93 21:40:15 GMT

From: netcomsv!netcom.com!netcomsv!orchard.la.locus.com!prodnet.la.locus.com!

lando.la.locus.com!dana@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Two negative things happened during my Field Day, but only one really qualifies as a black spot.

One of our stations was being operated by a young ham with an older Extra class ham constantly hovering over him. This older operator is well known

in the amateur world for writing articles aimed at helping beginners (I don't he's ever published in QST, though). This older guy had, up until this event, impressed me as a reasonable, even if opinionated, guy. So that I don't slander his good name, we'll refer to him as Mr. Elmer Hamster.

I wandered over to check out the station, and the young operator (14) was pursuing USB contacts on 10m. He was having trouble getting through to another station. I mentioned that some amateurs will say part of their call in order to establish a contact, for example, I might say 'Six Juliet' in an effort to establish contact through a pile-up.

Mr. Elmer Hamster suddenly lets loose with a string of expletives, claiming this practice was illegal since you are mis-identifying. He told me that he sent postcards to warn amateurs that they were in violation of the rules when he heard them do this. His sentences were something like "sh*t-sh*t-operating practice, god-d*mned-sh*t-operating don't teach that god-d*mned sh*t to this ham who is starting out".

I thought about it, and explained "You are required to identify with a complete call sign every ten minutes and at the completion of a QSO. I do not agree that using a partial call sign is illegal or improper".

Before I finished this sentence, Elmer Hamster was off on another string of expletives "Save that god-d*mned-sh*t for some kid who is naive" or something like that.

I was shocked. This guy, well respected for his writing for beginning hams, was using extremely offensive language and manner in front of a 14 year old boy. Furthermore, his point was moot and based entirely in personal opinion. At the time, I shook my head and said "I disagree, <Elmer Hamster>" and walked away.

I'm a little concerned. I'm tempted to call up the boy's parents and explain what happened, since I know I would not want my children (I have two) to associate with an adult who spoke that crudely and set a poor example of personal respect. At the same time, I'm also inclined to simply forget about it, and write him off of my list of people I care about, and probably warn adult hams not to let their children associate with him, other than possibly reading his column.

What would you do?

P.S. The other negative thing, only slightly negative, is that my father, ill with a seriously advanced case of cancer, passed on 7:30a Sunday morning. I'm glad his suffering is over, and may God rest his soul.

```
\star Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are \star
 * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily
 * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer
 * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *
Date: Wed, 30 Jun 1993 02:01:15 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!gatekeeper.es.dupont.com!
esds01.es.dupont.com!COLLINST%esvx19.es.dupont.com@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
In article <1993Jun29.214015.153750@locus.com>, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H.
Myers) writes:
>Two negative things happened during my Field Day, but only one really
>qualifies as a black spot.
>"sh*t-sh*t-operating practice, god-d*mned-sh*t-operating don't teach that
>god-d*mned sh*t to this ham who is starting out".
  This for sure isn't the way I'd want my son/daughter to learn
  Amateur Radio. Sounds like the guy has a limited vocabulary.
>I'm a little concerned. I'm tempted to call up the boy's parents and
>explain what happened, since I know I would not want my children (I have
>two) to associate with an adult who spoke that crudely and set a poor
    My suggestion is first if this was a Club sponsored event to
    contact whoever is in charge of the club or event and let
    them know what went on. This person has no business being
    around young hams unless he gets his act together.
```

If nothing is done immediately, then contact the parents.

Date: 30 Jun 93 04:37:55 GMT

From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu

Subject: WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

POTENTIAL MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 04:00 UT, 30 JUNE

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 01 July (UT days)

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 01 - 02 July

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR

POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR - WEAK MAJOR

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 36 TO 48 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6

POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6

EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: LOW

POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR

EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - VERY GOOD

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE

POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR

EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - OCCASIONALLY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE - HIGH

POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR

EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR TO VERY POOR

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 15% PROBABLE

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:

Well-placed recurrent coronal hole.

_____ EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT

SEVERE STORM: 10 %

MAJOR STORM: 25 %

MIDDLE LATITUDES: MINOR

MINOR STORM: 30 %

ACTIVE OR LESS: 35 %

POLAR LATITUDES: MINOR

DDODADLE CT ACCOCTATION . 40 % FOTMATED CLODAL IMPACT. MINOR

PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 10 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR

ESTIMATED FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY 24-HOUR A-INDEX DURING STORM: 30

** End of Warning **

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #796 ************